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PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION.

**Bird and Animal Scare.**

We, GEORGE WEDDERBURN HUME, of 8, Hyde Park Mansions, London, W., Gentleman, JAMES ARATON MALCOLM, of 47, Victoria Street, London, S.W., Gentleman, and CHARLES MAYNARD OWEN, of 47, Victoria Street, London, S.W., Gentleman, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to bird and animal scares for frightening birds and other animals away from cultivated land such as agricultural, flower, fruit and such like plots.

By this invention an effective bird and animal scare is provided by means of a device which comprises a member forming a light reflector and adapted to freely rotate in the slightest breeze and to reflect light rays in different directions with preferably the production at the same time of sound waves.

Advantageously the device is such that in use the member is pendant from any suitable support such as the branch of a tree or bush or a light standard and is hung from the support so that in addition to rotating about its own vertical axis it is adapted to have orbital motion about a vertical line corresponding to the static position of said axis.

The invention admits of a simple and inexpensive embodiment. For example according to one form of carrying out the invention, a piece of wire is suitably bent so as to form a suspending loop, of square, rectangular, trapezoidal, circular, oval or other formation. The loop of wire is twisted at its end to form a second loop the plane of which is at right angles to that containing the first loop and through which the end of a wire hook or eye is inserted and then bent over upon itself to thereby produce a swivelled connexion between the suspending loop and the hook or eye. The latter engages the upper end of a piece of thin sheet metal which may be of triangular shape and of any suitable length and width. This piece of sheet metal is transversely corrugated or bent, in such manner as to present a surface or surfaces which is or are adapted to catch the wind in whatever direction it is blowing and thereby cause a rotating motion to be imparted to the said piece of sheet metal. The latter may be electroplated silvered or polished or otherwise adapted in known manner to act as an effective light reflector.

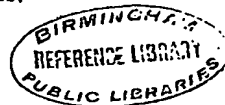
The aforesaid member may be such that by its speed of rotation it will produce sound waves.

The piece of sheet metal may be of any other suitable shape than triangular, for instance it may be rectangular, square or oval or the like and the scare may be freely suspended from a string, pole, tree hedge or the like with the aid of the said loop or other suitable means.

Dated this 15th day of October, 1912.

HYDE & HEIDE,  
2, Broad Street Buildings, Liverpool Street, London, E.C.,  
Patent Agents for the Applicants.

[Price 8d.]



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*Bird and Animal Scare.*

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

**Bird and Animal Scare.**

We, GEORGE WEDDERBURN HUMM, of 8<sup>y</sup>, Hyde Park Mansions, London, W., Gentleman, JAMES ARATON MALCOLM, of 47, Victoria Street, London, S.W., Gentleman, and CHARLES MAYNARD OWEN, of 47, Victoria Street, London, S.W., Gentleman, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to bird and animal scares for frightening birds and other animals away from cultivated land such as agricultural, flower, fruit and such like plots.

By this invention an effective bird and animal scare is provided by means of a device which comprises a light reflective member movable under the influence of air currents to realise a glittering effect; with or without the production at the same time of a clattering or rattling effect.

In the hereinafter described embodiments the light reflective member is arranged to be vertically suspended from a tree or other support by a swivel admitting of rotary, swinging and orbital movements of the said member.

The invention may be conveniently and advantageously carried out as shewn in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the bird and animal scare according to such embodiment, and

Figs. 2 and 3 are diagrammatical views illustrative of the cross sectional shape of the rotatable, oscillating, orbital or movable member at the lines 2—2 and 3—3 of Fig. 1 respectively.

Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view of a modified constructional form of the loop *a*, drawn to an enlarged scale.

Fig. 5 illustrates an edge view of a modified constructional form of the bird and animal scare.

Figs. 6 and 7 are diagrammatical cross sectional plan views of the rotatable, oscillating, orbital or movable member at the lines 6—6 and 7—7 of Fig. 5 respectively.

A suspending loop *a* which is formed of a piece of wire bent to any suitable conformation such as square, triangular, rectangular, trapezoidal, circular, oval or other formation, but which is in the illustrated embodiment of substantially triangular shape, is twisted at its ends *b*, *c*, to form a double loop *d*, the plane of which is at right angles to that containing the first loop. Through the double loop *d* the end of a wire hook or eye *e* is inserted and then bent upon itself to thereby produce a swivelled connection between the suspending loop *a* and the hook or eye *e*. The latter engages the upper end of the rotatable and/or oscillating and/or orbital, and/or triangular member *f* which consists of a piece of sheet metal which may be of triangular shape and of any suitable length and width. This piece of sheet metal is transversely corrugated or bent to the substantially S-shaped formation illustrated clearly in Figs. 2 and 3 so as to present surfaces *g*, *h* which are adapted to catch the wind in whatever direction it is blowing and thereby cause a rotating and/or oscillating, and/or orbital motion to be imparted to the said piece of sheet metal. The latter is electroplated, silvered or polished or otherwise adapted in known manner to act as an effective light reflector so as to produce a glittering effect at the slightest movement of the member *f*.

The swivelled connection described above produces a clattering or rattling effect when the member *f* is rotated and/or oscillated and/or moved and/or given

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an orbital motion by the wind, and said clattering or rattling effect is communicated to, and intensified by, the said member *f*.

In order that a more positively or definitely produced clattering or rattling effect shall be made by the device when agitated by air currents, the swinging member is arranged to be subjected to suddenly arrested vertical movements or a jarring action. In the construction illustrated by Fig. 4 simple provision to this end is made by forming the loop *d* slightly open at *k* so that when the connection *e* is rotated by the member *f* the end *j* of said connection will be carried to drop into and rise out of said opening *k* in the loop *d* in each revolution of said connection *e*.

The device according to Fig. 5 of the drawings consists of a rotatable and/or orbital and/or movable and/or oscillating member *l* made of a piece of sheet metal part of which is transversely corrugated or bent so as to present surfaces *m, n*; the upper end of the member *l* being bent so as to form a loop *o*. A piece of wire *p* suitably bent to form a hook *q* is passed through a hole formed in the loop *o*; the member *l* being so suspended from the said wire *p* as to permit the former to freely rotate and/or oscillate and/or move and/or be given an orbital motion by the wind.

The wire *p* is provided with stops *r, s*, which limit the vertical movement of the member *l* and prevent the same from becoming detached from the wire *p*. The surfaces *m, n* of the member *l* are adapted to catch the wind in whatever direction it is blowing and thereby cause a rotating and/or oscillating and/or orbital motion to be imparted to the said member *l*; the latter being electroplated, silvered, or polished or otherwise adapted in known manner to act as an effective light reflector so as to produce a glittering effect at the slightest movement of the member *l*.

Instead of arranging the light reflective member to rotate about a vertical axis, the same may be arranged to rotate about a horizontal axis.

The piece of sheet metal may be of any other suitable shape than triangular, for instance, it may be rectangular, square, or oval or the like and the scare may be freely suspended from a string, pole, tree, hedge, or the like with the aid of the said loop *o* or hook *q* or other suitable means.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:—

1. A bird and animal scare comprising a light reflective member movable under the influence of air currents to realise a glittering effect substantially as described.
2. A bird and animal scare according to Claim 1 in which the light reflective member is arranged to be vertically suspended from a tree or other support by a swivel admitting of rotating, swinging, and orbital movements of the said member.
3. A bird and animal scare in which a swivelled light reflective member is subjected to a suddenly arrested vertical movement so as to realise a combined glittering and clattering or rattling effect substantially as described.
4. A bird and animal scare substantially as described or illustrated.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1913.

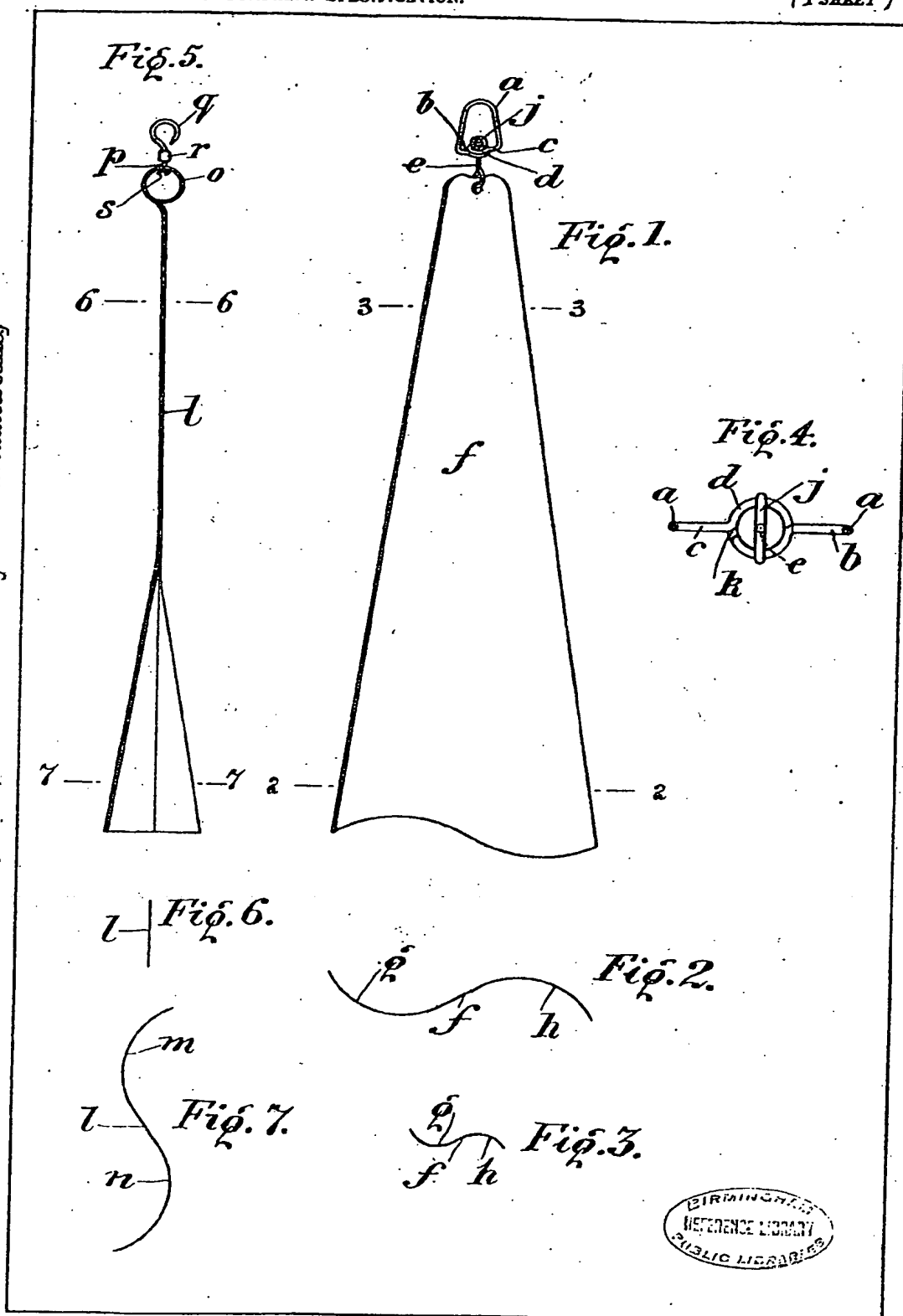
HYDE & HEIDE,

2, Broad Street Buildings, Liverpool Street, London, E.C.,  
Patent Agents for the Applicants.

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[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]



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